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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH ADMINISTRATION

BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PLANT QUARANTINE

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SERVICE AND REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENTS

JANUARY-MARCH 1945

CONTENTS

	Page
Quarantine and other official announcements	1
Announcement relating to black stem rust quarantine (No. 38)	1
Classification of barberry and mahonia plants (B. E. P. Q. 385, fourth revision)	1
Announcements relating to Japanese beetle quarantine (No. 48)	2
Japanese beetle areas extended (press notice)	2
Revised quarantine and regulations effective February 17, 1945	3
Notice to general public through newspapers	11
Japanese beetle quarantine regulations modified (B. E. P. Q. 533, revised)	11
Announcements relating to rules and regulations governing the importation of cotton and cotton wrappings into the United States	12
Amendment No. 5, effective February 2, 1945	12
Instructions to collectors of customs (T. D. 51210)	13
Miscellaneous items	14
Plant-quarantine import restrictions, Presidency of Antigua, British West Indies (B. E. P. Q. 374, revised)	14
Army orders and regulations (TC Circular No. 80-18)	16
Terminal inspection of plants and plant products	16
Louisiana discontinues terminal plant inspection	16
List of Washington State plant quarantines modified	16
Penalties imposed for violations of the Plant Quarantine Act	17
Organization of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine	18

QUARANTINE AND OTHER OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

ANNOUNCEMENT RELATING TO BLACK STEM RUST QUARANTINE (No. 38)

B. E. P. Q. 385, Fourth Revision Effective January 24, 1945

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH ADMINISTRATION

CHAPTER III—BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PLANT QUARANTINE

PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES

BLACK STEM RUST

CLASSIFICATION OF BARBERRY AND MAHONIA PLANTS

INTRODUCTORY NOTE

Under this revision of Circular B. E. P. Q. 385, *Mahonia dictyota*, *M. gracilis*, and *M. pinnata* have been added to the list of species which may be shipped into or between the protected States, inasmuch as these three species, which may be horticulturally desirable for use in some of the Western States, have been thoroughly tested and found to be either immune or highly resistant to the black stem rust.

§ 301.38–3a *Administrative instructions; classification of barberry and mahonia plants.*—Pursuant to the authority conferred on the chief of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine by § 301.38–3 (c), there are hereby designated the species, varieties, or hybrids of barberries and mahonias that are known to be (1) sufficiently resistant to black stem rust to involve no danger of spread of the rust and which may be shipped under permit, and (2) the rust-resistant varieties of the Japanese barberry.

(a) RUST-RESISTANT SPECIES WHICH MAY BE SHIPPED TO OR BETWEEN THE PROTECTED STATES UNDER PERMIT

Berberis beaniana, B. buxifolia, B. candidula, B. chenaulti (hybrid), *B. circumserrata, B. concinna, B. darwini, B. edgeworthiana, B. gagnepaini, B. gilgiana, B. julianae, B. koreana, B. mentorensis, B. potanini, B. sanguinea, B. sargentiana, B. stenophylla* (hybrid), *B. triacanthophora, B. verruculosa, Mahonia aquifolium* (Berberis), *M. bealei* (Berberis), *M. dictyota* (Berberis), *M. gracilis* (Berberis), *M. nervosa* (Berberis), *M. pinnata* (Berberis), *M. repens* (Berberis).

(b) RUST-RESISTANT VARIETIES OF JAPANESE BARBERRY WHICH MAY BE SHIPPED TO ANY STATE WITHOUT PERMIT OR RESTRICTIONS UNDER THESE REGULATIONS

Berberis thunbergi, B. thunbergi var. *atropurpurea, B. thunbergi* var. *maximowiczi, B. thunbergi* var. *minor, B. thunbergi* f. *erecta.*

Paragraph (b) of § 301.38–3 further provides that no permit is required for cuttings (without roots) of mahonia when shipped for decorative purposes and not for propagation.

Barberry and mahonia plants other than those listed in paragraphs (a) and (b) above may not be shipped interstate into any of the protected States.

The protected States as listed in the black stem rust quarantine regulations as revised effective December 26, 1944, are: Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

Application for permit should be addressed to the division of Domestic Plant Quarantines, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.

(Sec. 8, 39 Stat. 1165, 44 Stat. 250; 7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 161; 7 CFR § 301.38–3)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 15th day of January 1945.

P. N. ANNAND,
Chief, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.

[Copies of the above circular were sent to all common carriers in the United States.]
[Filed with the Division of the Federal Register. January 22, 1945, 3:31 p. m.; 10 F. R. 887.]

ANNOUNCEMENTS RELATING TO JAPANESE BEETLE QUARANTINE (No. 48)

JAPANESE BEETLE AREAS EXTENDED

(Press notice)

FEBRUARY 16, 1945.

The United States Department of Agriculture has revised the Japanese beetle quarantine and regulations, effective February 17, 1945, chiefly for the purpose of making minor extensions to the regulated areas, because of the discovery of beetles in new localities in 1944. The new areas consist of a few districts in Allegany and Charles Counties, Md., the cities of Olean, N. Y., Ashtabula, Conneaut, and Marietta, Ohio, and a single township—Washington—in Lucas County, Ohio. The entire regulated area now consists of all of Connecticut, Delaware, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Rhode Island, and District of Columbia, and parts of Maine, Maryland, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania,

Vermont, Virginia, and West Virginia. Any soil or plants shipped from the regulated areas interstate to points outside must have the Japanese beetle inspection certificate attached to the container. The field headquarters for Japanese beetle control are located at 503 Main Street, East Orange, N. J.

The part of the regulated area from which the truck and refrigerator car movement of fruits and vegetables, and bulk movement of cut flowers, is regulated in summer—the more heavily infested area—has been increased by the addition of townships in six Pennsylvania counties, all of Nassau County, N. Y., and the towns of Babylon and Huntington, in Suffolk County, N. Y. The entire heavily infested area consists of Delaware, the District of Columbia, and parts of Maryland, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, and Virginia.

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH ADMINISTRATION

CHAPTER III—BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PLANT QUARANTINE

[B. E. P. Q.—Q. 48]

PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES

JAPANESE BEETLE QUARANTINE

INTRODUCTORY NOTE

The quarantine and regulations are revised principally for the purpose of bringing within the regulated area certain election districts in Allegany and Charles Counties, Md., the city of Olean in Cattaraugus County, N. Y., the cities of Ashtabula, Conneaut, and Marietta, Ohio, and Washington Township in Lucas County, Ohio. The heavily infested area is extended to include additional townships in six Pennsylvania counties, all of Nassau County, N. Y., and the towns of Babylon and Huntington in Suffolk County, N. Y.

NOTICE OF THE DETERMINATION OF THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

AUTHORITY: §§ 301.48 to 301.48–11, inclusive, are issued under section 8 of the Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912, as amended, 39 Stat. 1165, 44 Stat. 250; 7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 161.

REFERENCE: Subpart entitled "Japanese Beetle" of part 301, chapter III, title 7, Code of Federal Regulations.

The Secretary of Agriculture has determined that it is necessary further to revise the Japanese beetle quarantine and regulations, as revised effective March 30, 1944, in order to extend the regulated area and the heavily infested area and to make other minor modifications. The quarantine and regulations are therefore hereby revised to read as follows:

JAPANESE BEETLE QUARANTINE

(QUARANTINE NO. 48)

§ 301.48. *Notice of quarantine.*—The Secretary of Agriculture, having given the public hearing required by law, quarantines the States of Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia, and West Virginia, and the District of Columbia, to prevent the spread of the Japanese beetle. Hereafter (1) earth, soil, compost, and decomposed manure; (2) forest, field, nursery, or greenhouse-grown woody or herbaceous plants or parts thereof for planting purposes; (3) cut flowers; and (4) fresh fruits and vegetables, shall not be shipped, offered for shipment to a common carrier, received for transportation or transported by a common carrier, or carried, transported, moved, or allowed to be moved from any of said quarantined States or District into or through any other State or Territory of the United States in manner or method or under conditions other than those prescribed in the rules and regulations hereinafter made and amendments thereto: *Provided*, That the requirements of this quarantine and of the rules and regulations supplemental hereto may be limited to the areas in a quarantined State now, or which may hereafter be, designated by the Secretary of Agriculture as regulated areas, when in the judgment of the Secretary

of Agriculture, the enforcement of the aforesaid rules and regulations as to such regulated areas shall be adequate to prevent the spread of the Japanese beetle, except that any such limitation shall be conditioned upon the affected State or States providing for and enforcing the control of the intrastate movement of the regulated articles under the conditions which apply to their interstate movement under provisions of the Federal quarantine regulations, currently existing, and upon their enforcing such control and sanitation measures with respect to such areas or portions thereof as, in the judgment of the Secretary of Agriculture, shall be deemed adequate to prevent the intrastate spread therefrom of the said insect infestation: *Provided further*, That whenever in any year the Chief of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine shall find that facts exist as to pest risk involved in the movement of one or more of the articles to which the regulations supplemental hereto apply, making it safe to modify, by making less stringent, the requirements contained in any such regulations, he shall set forth and publish such finding in administrative instructions specifying the manner in which the applicable regulation should be made less stringent, whereupon such modification shall become effective, for such period and for such regulated area or portion thereof or for such article or articles as shall be specified in said administrative instructions, and every reasonable effort shall be made to give publicity to such administrative instructions throughout the affected areas.

Rules and Regulations

MEANING OF TERMS

§ 301.48–1. *Definitions.*—For the purpose of these regulations the following words, names, and terms shall be construed, respectively, to mean:

(a) *Japanese beetle.*—The insect known as the Japanese beetle (*Popillia japonica* Newm.), in any stage of development.

(b) *Infestation.*—This term refers to the presence of the Japanese beetle.

(c) *Regulated area.*—Any area in a quarantined State or District which is now, or which may hereafter be, designated as such by the Secretary of Agriculture in accordance with the provisions of § 301.48 as revised.

(d) *Heavily infested area.*—That portion of the regulated areas usually heavily and continuously populated with Japanese beetles, and in which dense flights of the adult may occur.

(e) *Noninfested premises, establishments, or areas.*—That portion of the regulated areas in which no infestation exists, or in the vicinity of which no infestation is known to exist under such conditions as to expose it to infestation by natural spread of beetles, as determined by an inspector.

(f) *Nursery stock.*—Forest, field, nursery, or greenhouse-grown woody or herbaceous plants or parts thereof for planting purposes.

(g) *Soil-free, free from soil.*—Devoid of soil in quantities sufficient to harbor immature stages of the Japanese beetle.

(h) *Inspector.*—An inspector of the United States Department of Agriculture.

(i) *Interstate movement.*—Shipped, offered for shipment to a common carrier, received for transportation or transported by a common carrier, or carried, transported, moved, or allowed to be moved, directly or indirectly, from a regulated area in one State or District of the United States to a nonregulated area or a protected area in any other State or Territory.

(j) *Certificate.*—A valid form evidencing compliance with the requirements of these regulations.

(k) *Limited permit.*—A valid form authorizing the movement of regulated articles to a restricted destination for limited handling, utilization, or for processing.

AREAS UNDER REGULATION

§ 301.48–2. *Regulated areas.*—In accordance with the provisos to § 301.48, the Secretary of Agriculture designates as regulated areas the following States, District, counties, townships, cities, towns, boroughs, and districts, or parts thereof, as described:

Connecticut.—The entire State.

Delaware.—The entire State.

District of Columbia.—The entire District.

Maine.—County of York; towns of Auburn and Lewiston, in *Androscoggin County;* towns of Cape Elizabeth, Gorham, Gray, New Gloucester, Raymond,

Scarboro, Standish, and cities of Portland, South Portland, Westbrook, and Windham, in *Cumberland County;* city of Waterville, in *Kennebec County;* and city of Brewer, in *Penobscot County.*

Maryland.—The entire State except the counties of Garrett and St. Marys; and except the election districts of Orleans (No. 1), Oldtown (No. 2), and Kifer (No. 33), in *Allegany County;* and election districts of Hill Top (No. 2), Cross Roads (No. 3), Allens Fresh (No. 4), Harris Lot (No. 5), Bryantown (No. 8), and Marbury (No. 10), in *Charles County.*

Massachusetts.—The entire State.

New Hampshire.—Counties of Belknap, Cheshire, Hillsboro, Merrimack, Rockingham, Strafford, and Sullivan; towns of Brookfield, Eaton, Effingham, Freedom, Madison, Moultonboro, Ossipee, Sandwich, Tamworth, Tuftonboro, Wakefield, and Wolfeboro, in *Carroll County;* towns of Alexandria, Ashland, Bridgewater, Bristol, Canaan, Dorchester, Enfield, Grafton, Groton, Hanover, Hebron, Holderness, Lebanon, Lyme, Orange, and Plymouth, in *Grafton County.*

New Jersey.—The entire State.

New York.—Counties of Albany, Bronx, Broome, Chemung, Chenango, Columbia, Cortland, Delaware, Dutchess, Fulton, Greene, Kings, Madison, Montgomery, Nassau, New York, Oneida, Onondaga, Orange, Otsego, Putnam, Queens, Rensselaer, Richmond, Rockland, Saratoga, Schenectady, Schoharie, Suffolk, Sullivan, Tioga, Ulster, Washington, and Westchester; towns of Red House and Salamanca, and cities of Olean and Salamanca, in *Cattaraugus County;* city of Auburn and towns of Fleming, Owasco, and Sennett, in *Cayuga County;* towns of Amherst, Cheektowaga, and Tonawanda, and cities of Buffalo and Lackawanna, in *Erie County;* towns of Columbia, Danube, Fairfield, Frankfort, German Flats, Herkimer, Litchfield, Little Falls, Manheim, Newport, Salisbury, Schuyler, Stark, Warren, and Winfield, and city of Little Falls, in *Herkimer County;* town of Watertown and city of Watertown, in *Jefferson County;* town of Mount Morris and village of Mount Morris, in *Livingston County;* city of Rochester, towns of Brighton and Pittsford, and village of East Rochester, in *Monroe County;* town of Manchester, in *Ontario County;* cities of Fulton and Oswego, in *Oswego County;* towns of Catherine, Cayuta, Dix, Hector, Montour, and Reading, and borough of Watkins Glen, in *Schuyler County;* towns of Caton, Corning, Erwin, Hornby, and Hornellsville, and cities of Corning and Hornell, in *Steuben County;* towns of Caroline, Danby, Dryden, Enfield, Ithaca, Newfield, and city of Ithaca, in *Tompkins County;* towns of Luzerne and Queensbury and city of Glens Falls, in *Warren County.*

Ohio.—Counties of Belmont, Carroll, Columbiana, Cuyahoga, Guernsey, Harrison, Jefferson, Mahoning, Medina, Portage, Stark, Summit, Tuscarawas, and Wayne; cities of Ashtabula and Conneaut in *Ashtabula County;* city of Coshocton in *Coshocton County;* city of Columbus and villages of Bexley, Grandview, Grandview Heights, Hanford, Marble Cliff, and Upper Arlington, in *Franklin County;* townships of Kirtland, Mentor, and Willoughby, and villages of Kirtland Hills, Lakeline, Mentor, Mentor-on-the-Lake, Waite Hill, Wickliffe, Willoughby, and Willowick, in *Lake County;* township of Newark and city of Newark in *Licking County;* city of Toledo and township of Washington, in *Lucas County;* township of Madison and city of Mansfield, in *Richland County;* townships of Bazetta, Braceville, Brookfield, Champion, Fowler, Hartford, Howland, Hubbard, Liberty, Lordstown, Newton, Southington, Warren, Weathersfield, and Vienna, cities of Niles and Warren, and villages of Cortland, Girard, Hubbard, McDonald, Newton Falls, and Orangeville, in *Trumbull County;* and city of Marietta, in *Washington County.*

Pennsylvania.—The entire State except the townships of Athens, Beaver, Bloomfield, Cambridge, Conneaut, Cussewago, East Fairfield, East Fallowfield, East Mead, Fairfield, Greenwood, Hayfield, North Shenango, Pine, Randolph, Richmond, Rockdale, Sadsbury, South Shenango, Spring, Steuben, Summerhill, Summit, Troy, Union, Venango, Vernon, Wayne, West Fallowfield, West Mead, West Shenango, and Woodcock, and the boroughs of Blooming Valley, Cambridge Springs, Cochranton, Conneaut Lake, Conneautville, Linesville, Saegerstown, Springboro, Townville, Venango, and Woodcock, in *Crawford County;* the townships of Amity, Conneaut, Elk Creek, Fairview, Franklin, Girard, Greene, Greenfield, Harborcreek, Lawrence Park, Le Boeuf, McKean, North East, Springfield, Summit, Union, Venango, Washington, and Waterford, and the boroughs of Albion, Cranesville, East Springfield, Edinboro, Fairview, Girard, Middleboro, Mill Village, North East, North Girard, Platea, Union City, Waterford, and Wattsburg, in *Erie County;* townships of Deer Creek, Delaware, Fairview, French Creek, Greene, Hempfield, Lake, Mill Creek, New Vernon, Otter Creek, Perry,

Pymatuning, Salem, Sandy Creek, Sandy Lake, South Pymatuning, Sugar Grove, and West Salem, and boroughs of Clarksville, Fredonia, Greenville, Jamestown, New Lebanon, Sandy Lake, Sheakleyville, and Stoneboro, in *Mercer County.*

Rhode Island.—The entire State.

Vermont.—Counties of Bennington, Rutland, Windham, and Windsor; and town of Burlington, in *Chittenden County.*

Virginia.—Counties of Accomac, Arlington, Culpeper, Elizabeth City, Fairfax, Fauquier, Henrico, Loudoun, Norfolk, Northampton, Prince William, Princess Anne, and Stafford; magisterial districts of Bermuda, Dale, Manchester, and Matoaca, in *Chesterfield County;* town of Emporia, in *Greenville County;* town of West Point, in *King William County;* magisterial district of Sleepy Hole, in *Nansemond County;* village of Schoolfield, in *Pittsylvania County;* town of Pulaski, in *Pulaski County:* magisterial districts of Hampton, Jackson, and Wakefield, in *Rappahannock County;* magisterial district of Courtland, in *Spotsylvania County;* town of Front Royal, in *Warren County;* magisterial district of Newport, in *Warwick County;* magisterial district of Washington, in *Westmoreland County;* and cities of Alexandria, Charlottesville, Danville, Fredericksburg, Hampton, Newport News, Norfolk, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Radford, Richmond, Roanoke, South Norfolk, Suffolk, and Winchester.

West Virginia.—Counties of Barbour, Brooke, Hancock, Harrison, Jefferson, Lewis, Marion, Monongalia, Ohio, Taylor, and Upshur; magisterial districts of Arden, Falling Waters, Hedgesville, and Opequon and city of Martinsburg, in *Berkeley County;* magisterial districts of Charleston, Elk, Loudon, and Malden, city of Charleston, and town of South Charleston, in *Kanawha County;* magisterial districts of Sand Hill, Union, Washington, and Webster, in *Marshall County;* city of Princeton, in *Mercer County;* town of Keyser and magisterial district of Frankfort, in *Mineral County;* town of Rowlesburg, in *Preston County;* city of Hinton, in *Summers County;* magisterial district of Lincoln, in *Tyler County;* town of Paden City, in *Tyler* and *Wetzel Counties;* cities of Parkersburg and Williamstown and magisterial districts of Lubeck and Tygart, in *Wood County.*

HEAVILY INFESTED AREA

§ 301.48–3. *Heavily infested area.*

Delaware.—The entire State.

District of Columbia.—The entire District.

Maryland.—Counties of Baltimore, Caroline, Cecil, Dorchester, Harford, Kent, Queen Annes, Somerset, Talbot, Wicomico, and Worcester; election districts Nos. 3, 4, and 5, in *Anne Arundel County;* city of Baltimore, election districts of Elk Ridge (No. 1), and Ellicott City (No. 2) in *Howard County.*

New Jersey.—Counties of Atlantic, Bergen, Burlington, Camden, Cape May, Cumberland, Essex, Gloucester, Hudson, Hunterdon, Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean, Salem, Somerset, and Union; townships of Boonton, Chatham, Chester, Denville, East Hanover, Hanover, Harding, Mendham, Montville, Morris, Morristown, Parsippany-Troy Hills, Passaic, Randolph, and Washington, town, town of Boonton, and borough of Chatham, Florham Park, Lincoln Park, Madison, Mendham, Morris Plains, and Mountain Lakes, in *Morris County;* townships of Little Falls and Wayne, the cities of Clifton, Passaic, Paterson, and the boroughs of Haledon, Hawthorne, North Haledon, Prospect Park, Totowa, and West Paterson, in *Passaic County;* townships of Allamuchy, Franklin, Greenwich, Hackettstown, Independence, Lopatcong, Mansfield, Phillipsburg, Pohatcong, and Washington, and boroughs of Alpha and Washington, in *Warren County.*

New York.—Nassau County; and towns of Babylon and Huntington in *Suffolk County.*

Pennsylvania.—Counties of Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Lancaster, Montgomery, and Philadelphia; all of *Berks County* except the townships of Bethel, Jefferson, Upper Bern, and Upper Tulpehocken, and borough of Strausstown; townships of East Pennsboro, Hampden, Lower Allen, Middlesex, Monroe, Silver Spring, South Middleton, and Upper Allen, and boroughs of Camp Hill, Lemoyne, Mechanicsburg, Mount Holly Springs, New Cumberland, West Fairview, and Wormleysburg, in *Cumberland County;* townships of Conewago, Derry, Londonderry, Lower Paxton, Lower Swatara, Susquehanna, and Swatara, the city of Harrisburg, and the boroughs of Highspire, Middletown, Paxtang, Penbrook, Royalton, and Steelton, in *Dauphin County;* all of *Lebanon County* except the townships of Bethel, Cold Spring, East Hanover, North Annville, North Lebanon, Swatara, Union, and West Lebanon, the city of Lebanon, and the boroughs of Cleona, Jonestown, and Lebanon; all of *Lehigh County* except the townships of

Heidelberg and Washington, and borough of Slatington; all of *Northampton County* except the townships of Bushkill, Lehigh, Moore, Plainfield, Upper Mount Bethel, and Washington, and boroughs of Bangor, Chapman, East Bangor, Pen Argyl, Portland, Roseto, Stockertown, Walnutport, and Wind Gap; and all of *York County* except the townships of Carroll, Dover, Franklin, Heidelberg, Manheim, Monaghan, Paradise, Penn, Warrington, Washington, and West Manheim, and boroughs of Dillsburg, Dover, Franklintown, Hanover, and Wellsville.

Virginia.—Counties of Accomac, Arlington, and Northampton; magisterial district of Tanners Creek, in *Norfolk County*, and magisterial district of Kempsville, in *Princess Anne County*.

ARTICLES REGULATED

§ 301.48–4. *Regulated articles.*—(a) *Movement from all regulated areas.*—Unless exempted by administrative instructions and except as hereinafter provided, the interstate movement of the following articles from regulated areas to points outside thereof is controlled by these regulations.

(1) Earth, soil, compost, and decomposed manure of any kind moved independent of or in connection with nursery stock or any other articles or things, except that gravel, sand, greensand marl, and clay originating from pits, mines, or deposits, and that compost, humus, and decomposed manure when dehydrated, ground, pulverized, or compressed, are exempt from the requirements of this quarantine.

(2) Nursery stock.

(b) *Movement from heavily infested areas.*—Unless exempted by administrative instructions the interstate movement, either on direct billing, diversion, or reconsignment, from the heavily infested areas to points outside the regulated areas, of the products named in subparagraphs (1) and (2) of this paragraph, is controlled each summer during the period of heavy flight of the beetle, the dates of the beginning and cessation of which shall be based on seasonal observation of the emergence and disappearance of the adult beetles and shall be as designated in administrative instructions by the Chief of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine: *Provided*, That identical requirements shall also apply to the interstate movement of the products from the heavily infested areas to such isolated, lightly infested, regulated areas as may be designated from year to year in administrative instructions by the Chief of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine when it has been determined by him that such areas should be so protected.

(1) Unprocessed, fresh, cut flowers when moved in bulk direct from the field or greenhouse where grown, or from a distributor.

(2) Fresh fruits and vegetables of all kinds when shipped by refrigerator car or motortruck only.

CONDITIONS OF INTERSTATE SHIPMENT

§ 301.48–5. *Conditions governing interstate movement of regulated articles.*—(a) *Certification.*—Except as provided herein, or in subsequent administrative instructions, articles designated in § 301.48–4 shall not be moved interstate from the respective areas as specified therein (paragraphs (a) and (b)) to points outside the regulated areas, unless a certificate or permit shall have been issued therefor in compliance with these regulations.

(b) *Safeguards against reinfestation.*—Subsequent to certification, as provided in the foregoing paragraph, the regulated articles must be loaded, handled, and shipped under such protection and safeguards against reinfestation as are required by the inspector.

(c) *Marking.*—Every container of articles, the interstate movement of which is controlled as provided in § 301.48–4, shall be plainly marked with the name and address of the consignor and the name and address of the consignee, when offered for shipment, and shall have securely attached to the outside thereof a valid certificate or permit issued in compliance with these regulations: *Provided*, That (1) in the case of lot freight shipments other than by road vehicle, a certificate attached to one of the containers and another certificate attached to the waybill will be sufficient, and carlot freight or express shipments, either in containers or in bulk, require a certificate attached to the waybill and shall also have attached to the outside of the car a placard showing the number of the certificate accompanying the waybill; (2) in the case of shipment by road vehicle, the certificate shall accompany the shipment and shall be surrendered to the consignee upon delivery of the shipment.

(d) *Articles originating outside the regulated area.*—No certificates are required for the interstate movement of regulated articles originating outside the regulated areas and moving through or reshipped from a regulated area, when the point of origin is clearly indicated, when the identity has been maintained, and when the articles are safeguarded against infestation while in the regulated areas.

CONDITIONS OF CERTIFICATION

§ 301.48–6. *Conditions governing the issuance of certificates and permits.*—(a) *Certification of earth, soil, compost, and decomposed manure.*—Certificates may be issued for the interstate movement of these products under any one of the following conditions:

(1) When they have originated on noninfested premises, establishments, or areas. (See § 301.48–1. *Definitions.*)

(2) When the soil has been removed, under the observation of the inspector, from a depth of more than 12 inches below the surface of the ground.

(3) When the soil, compost, or decomposed manure has been fumigated, sterilized, or treated under the observation of an inspector by methods authorized in administrative instructions of the Chief of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine; or when, in the judgment of the inspector, they have been handled or processed in a manner to free them from infestation.

(b) *Certification of nursery stock.*—Certificates may be issued for the interstate movement of nursery stock under any one of the following conditions:

(1) When the soil about the roots of the plants has been treated, sterilized, or fumigated under the observation of an inspector and in accordance with methods authorized in administrative instructions by the Chief of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.

(2) When the plants have been made soil-free.

(3) When the nursery stock originated on noninfested premises, establishments, or areas. (See § 301.48–1. *Definitions.*)

(4) When the nursery stock has been produced under protected conditions in greenhouses, potting beds, heeling-in areas, hotbeds, coldframes, and similar plots, in the infested areas, in which the ventilators, doors, and all other openings have been kept screened to the inspector's satisfaction during such periods as he may designate:

Provided, That in order to maintain an infestation-free status under paragraph (b) (3) and (4) of this section, the operator of the establishment must restrict all receipts of nursery stock and other regulated articles from points within the regulated areas to articles certified. The operator must report to the inspector the source of all nursery stock and other regulated articles received on such premises and must maintain a record, accessible to the inspector, of all shipments made to points outside the regulated areas. Premises will lose their infestation-free status if there are received thereon quarantined articles from the regulated area which are not certified. Infestation-free establishments, together with their environs, will be inspected during the active adult season and their status determined on the basis of such inspections.

(c) *Certification of cut flowers.*—Certificates may be issued for the interstate movement of regulated cut flowers from the heavily infested area to points outside the regulated areas, under any one of the following conditions:

(1) When, in the judgment of the inspector, they have not been exposed to adult beetle infestation.

(2) When they have been examined by an inspector and found to be free of infestation.

(3) When they have been fumigated under the observation of an inspector by method authorized in administrative instructions by the Chief of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.

(d) *Certification of fruits and vegetables.*—Certificates may be issued for the interstate movement by refrigerator car or motortruck of fresh fruits and vegetables originating or loaded in or reshipped from the heavily infested area interstate to points outside the regulated areas under any one of the following conditions:

(1) When, in the judgment of the inspector, they have not been exposed to adult beetle infestation.

(2) When they have been examined by an inspector and found to be free of infestation.

(3) When they have been harvested, handled, graded, or processed in a manner, in the judgment of the inspector, to free them from infestation.

(4) When they have been fumigated under the observation of an inspector by method authorized in administrative instructions by the Chief of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.

Provided, That, under the first three of these conditions, the refrigerator cars or motortrucks used for transporting such fruits and vegetables shall be thoroughly swept, cleaned, or fumigated prior to loading; and shall in all cases while in the heavily infested area, be screened, covered, sealed, or otherwise protected in manner or method to safeguard the articles from infestation, as may be required by the inspector.

(e) *Limited permits.*—Limited permits may be issued for the movement of noncertified regulated articles to specified destinations for processing or other handling. Persons shipping, transporting, or receiving such articles may be required to enter into written agreements to maintain such sanitation safeguards against the establishment and spread of infestation and to comply with such conditions as to the maintenance of identity, handling, or subsequent movement of regulated products and to the cleaning of cars, trucks, and other vehicles used in the transportation of such articles as may be required by the inspector.

PROCEDURE FOR APPLICANTS

§ 301.48–7. *Assembly of articles for inspection.*—Persons intending to move interstate any of the regulated articles shall make application for inspection as far in advance as possible, and will be required to prepare, handle, and safeguard such materials from infestation, and to assemble them at such points as the inspector shall designate, placing them so that inspection may be readily made. All costs including storage, transportation, and labor incident to inspection, other than the services of the inspector, shall be paid by the shipper.

CERTIFICATES AND PERMITS MAY BE CANCELED

§301.48–8. *Cancelation of certificates or permits.*—Certificates or permits issued under these regulations may be withdrawn or canceled by the inspector and further certification refused whenever the further use of such certificates or permits might result in the dissemination of infestation.

CLEANING OF VEHICLES

§301.48–9. *Cleaning of trucks, wagons, cars, boats, and other vehicles and containers.*—When in the judgment of the inspector a hazard of spread of infestation is presented, thorough cleaning of trucks, wagons, cars, boats, and other vehicles and containers may be required before movement interstate to points outside of the regulated areas.

INSPECTION OF SHIPMENTS EN ROUTE

§301.48–10. *Inspection in transit.*—Any car, vehicle, basket, box, or container moved interstate or offered to a common carrier for shipment interstate, which contains or which the inspector has probable cause to believe contains either infestations, infested articles, or articles the movement of which is controlled by these regulations, shall be subject to inspection by an inspector at any time or place, and when actually found to involve danger of dissemination of Japanese beetle to uninfested localities, measures to eliminate infestation may be required as a condition of further transportation or delivery.

ARTICLES FOR EXPERIMENTAL AND SCIENTIFIC PURPOSES

§301.48–11. *Shipments for experimental and scientific purposes.*—Articles subject to requirements of these regulations may be moved interstate for experimental or scientific purposes, on such conditions and under such safeguards as may be prescribed by the Chief of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine. The container of articles so moved shall bear, securely attached to the outside thereof, an identifying tag from the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.

This revision shall be effective on and after February 17, 1945, and shall on that date supersede the quarantine and regulations promulgated March 28, 1944.

Done at the city of Washington this 15th day of February 1945.

Witness my hand and the seal of the United States Department of Agriculture.

CHARLES F. BRANNAN,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

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APPENDIX

PENALTIES

The Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912, as amended (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 151), provides that no person shall ship or offer for shipment to any common carrier, nor shall any common carrier receive for transportation or transport, nor shall any person carry or transport from any quarantined State or Territory or District of the United States, of from any quarantined portion thereof, into or through any other State or Territory or District, any class of nursery stock or any other class of plants, fruits, vegetables, roots, bulbs, seeds * * * or any other article * * * specified in the notice of quarantine * * * in manner or method or under conditions other than those prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture. It also provides that any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this act, or who shall forge, counterfeit, alter, deface, or destroy any certificate provided for in this act or in the regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not exceeding $500, or by imprisonment not exceeding 1 year, or both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

STATE AND FEDERAL INSPECTION

Certain of the quarantined States have promulgated or are about to promulgate quarantine regulations controlling intrastate movement supplemental to the Federal quarantine. These State regulations are enforced in cooperation with the Federal authorities. Copies of either the Federal or State quarantine orders may be obtained by addressing the United States Department of Agriculture, 503 Main Street, East Orange, N. J.

Subsidiary offices are maintained at the following locations:

Connecticut: Agricultural Experiment Station, 123 Huntington Street, New Haven, Conn.

Maryland:
2 Sherwood Avenue, Pikesville 8, Md.
Room 205, New Post Office Building, Main Street, Salisbury, Md.

Massachusetts: 144 Moody Street, Waltham 54, Mass.

New Jersey:
Kotler Building, Main and High Streets, Glassboro, N. J.
P. O. Box 1, Trenton 1, N. J., or 3179 South Broad Street, White Horse, N. J.

New York:
Room 840–A, 641 Washington Street, New York 14, N. Y.
P. O. Box 1083 or 247 Clinton Avenue, Kingston, N. Y.

Ohio: 21065 Euclid Avenue, Euclid 17, Ohio.

Pennsylvania:
6905 Torresdale Avenue, Philadelphia 35, Pa.
P. O. Box 6604, North Side Post Office Building, Pittsburgh 12, Pa.

Virginia:
Room 284, Brokers' Exchange Building, 264 West Tazewell Street, Norfolk, Va.
505 W. Franklin Street or P. O. Box 5271, Richmond 20, Va.

Arrangements may be made for inspection and certification of shipments from the District of Columbia by calling Republic 4142, branch 2598, inspection house of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, 224 Twelfth Street SW., Washington 25, D. C.

GENERAL OFFICES OF STATES COOPERATING

Department of Entomology, Agricultural Experiment Station, New Haven 4, Conn.

Board of Agriculture, Dover, Del.

State horticulturist, Augusta, Maine.

Department of Entomology, University of Maryland, College Park, Md.

Division of Plant Pest Control and Fairs, Department of Agriculture, Statehouse, Boston 33, Mass.

Deputy commissioner, Department of Agriculture, Durham, N. H.

Bureau of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture, Trenton 8, N. J.

Bureau of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture and Markets, Albany 1, N. Y.

Division of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture, Columbus 15, Ohio.
Bureau of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture, Harrisburg, Pa.
Division of Entomology and Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture, Statehouse, Providence 2, R. I.
Division of Plant Pest Control, Department of Agriculture, Montpelier, Vt.
Division of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture and Immigration, Richmond 19, Va.
State entomologist, Department of Agriculture, Charleston 5, W. Va.

[Copies of the foregoing revision were sent to all common carriers doing business in or through the quarantined States.]

[Filed with the Division of the Federal Register, February 16, 1945, 11:19 a. m.; 10 F. R. 1951.]

NOTICE TO GENERAL PUBLIC THROUGH NEWSPAPERS

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,

Washington, D. C., February 15, 1945.

Notice is hereby given that the Secretary of Agriculture, under authority conferred on him by the Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912, as amended (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 161), has revised the Japanese beetle quarantine (Notice of Quarantine No. 301.48) and regulations, effective February 17, 1945. The regulated area is extended to include certain election districts in Allegany and Charles Counties, Md., the cities of Olean, N. Y., Ashtabula, Conneaut, and Marietta, Ohio, and Washington township in Lucas County, Ohio. The heavily infested area is extended to include additional townships in 6 Pennsylvania counties, all of Nassau County, N. Y., and the towns of Babylon and Huntington in Suffolk County, N. Y.

CHARLES F. BRANNAN,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[The above notice was published in the Evening Bulletin, Philadelphia, Pa., March 2, 1945.]

B. E. P. Q. 533, Revised Effective March 1, 1945

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH ADMINISTRATION

CHAPTER III—BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PLANT QUARANTINE

PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES

JAPANESE BEETLE QUARANTINE REGULATIONS MODIFIED

INTRODUCTORY NOTE

This revision of the administrative instructions (B. E. P. Q. 533) makes no change in the list of articles that are exempted from Japanese beetle certification. The revision is solely for the purpose of bringing the citation of authority into line with the appropriate proviso in the current revision of the quarantine.

§ 301.48d *Administrative instructions; articles exempt from certification.* Pursuant to the authority conferred upon the Chief of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine by the second proviso of the Japanese beetle quarantine (§ 301.48, 10 F. R. 1951), the following articles, the interstate movement of which is not considered to constitute a risk of Japanese beetle dissemination, are hereby exempted from the requirements of the regulations of that quarantine.

Nursery stock: Under this classification, the following articles are hereby exempted:

True bulbs, corms, and tubers, when dormant, except for storage growth, and when free from soil.
Single dahlia tubers or small dahlia root-divisions when free from stems, cavities, and soil.
(Dahlia tubers, other than single tubers or small root-divisions meeting these conditions, require certification.)
Orchid plants when growing exclusively in Osmunda fiber.
Trailing arbutus or Mayflower (*Epigaea repens*), when free from soil.

Moss and clubmoss, ground-pine or running-pine, when free from soil.
Soil-free aquatic plants.
Soil-free sweetpotato draws.
Soil-free plant cuttings without roots.
Soil-free rooted cuttings, which, at the time of shipment, have not developed a root system sufficient to conceal larvae of the Japanese beetle.

Cut flowers: Under this classification, cut orchids are hereby exempted.

These instructions shall be effective March 1, 1945, and shall thereafter remain in effect until further modified or revoked.

(Sec. 8, 39 Stat. 1165, 44 Stat. 250; 7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 161).

Done at Washington, D. C., this 10th day of February 1945.

AVERY S. HOYT,
Acting Chief, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.

[Copies of the above circular were sent to all common carriers doing business in or through the quarantined States.]

[Filed with the Division of the Federal Register, February 24, 1945, 11:07 a. m.; 10 F. R. 2222.]

Revision of Regulation 6
Effective February 2, 1945

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH ADMINISTRATION

CHAPTER III—BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PLANT QUARANTINE

[B. E. P. Q.—COTTON REG. 6, AMDT. 5]

PART 321—RESTRICTED ENTRY ORDERS

SUBPART—FOREIGN COTTON LINT

MODIFICATION OF RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE IMPORTATION OF COTTON AND COTTON WRAPPINGS INTO THE UNITED STATES

INTRODUCTORY NOTE

Present information indicates that the importation of linters and hull fiber compressed to high density, handled under sanitary requirements, and promptly manufactured into cellulose will involve no appreciable pest risk. Regulation 6 of the Rules and Regulations Governing the Importation of Cotton and Cotton Wrappings into the United States is therefore amended to provide for such importations at maritime ports without disinfection as a condition of entry but under an agreement calling for prompt utilization and the collection and disposal of bale covers, wastage, and debris at the plant, to the satisfaction of an inspector of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.

AMENDMENT NO. 5 TO RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE IMPORTATION OF COTTON AND COTTON WRAPPINGS INTO THE UNITED STATES

Pursuant to the authority conferred by the Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912, as amended (37 Stat. 316; 7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 159), § 321.107 of the subpart entitled Foreign Cotton Lint, of Part 321, Chapter III, Title 7, Code of Federal Regulations [Regulation 6 of the regulations governing the importation of cotton and cotton wrappings into the United States, revised February 24, 1923, as amended effective May 1, 1924], is hereby further amended to read as follows:

§ 321.107 *Disinfection a condition of entry.*—Imported cotton must be disinfected, as a condition of entry, to the satisfaction and under the supervision of an inspector. Such cotton may be released to the permittee for such disinfection within the limits of the port of entry at a plant approved by the Department of Agriculture upon the giving of a bond on customs Form 7551, 7553, or other appropriate form to insure that the cotton is disinfected under the supervision and to the satisfaction of an inspector or returned to customs custody when demanded by the collector of customs.[1] The cotton shall not be moved from the limits of the port of entry nor shall any bale or other container thereof be broken or opened for sampling until so authorized by an inspector: *Provided*, That cotton which has been so manufactured as to have eliminated all seed, including cotton known as

[1] See sec. 12.12 (c) (19 CFR, Cum. Supp.) Customs Regulations of the United States, Edition of 1943.

card strips and thread waste and other cotton which can be determined as having been so manufactured or which has been so processed by bleaching or dyeing as to have destroyed all insect life, will be inspected on arrival at the port of entry and, if found to comply as to grade with the requirements of this proviso and with the marking conditions required in § 321.105 [Regulation 4], will be released from further restriction under the regulations in this subpart: *Provided further*, That the classes of raw or unmanufactured cotton known as linters and hull fiber, when imported through maritime ports specified in the permits in bales compressed to a density of at least 35 pounds per cubic foot and in quantity sufficient for carlot movement, may be released without disinfection as a condition of entry, for forwarding for manufacture into cellulose to designated plants that have executed agreements that they will utilize imported linters and hull fiber promptly, and that the collection and disposal of bale covers, wastage, and debris, including the cleaning of cars and other sanitary requirements, will be carried out to the satisfaction of an inspector of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.

Upon completion of disinfection of imported cotton in compliance with this section, such cotton shall be marked under the supervision of an inspector, indicating such disinfection and may thereafter be distributed, forwarded, or shipped without restriction under the regulations in this subpart. Cotton held by a permittee for disinfection under the provisions of this section must be stored under conditions approved by an inspector.

This amendment shall become effective February 2, 1945, and shall supersede Amendment No. 1 which became effective May 1, 1924.

(Sec. 5, 37 Stat. 316; 7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 159)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 31st day of January 1945.

Witness my hand and the seal of the United States Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL]

CLAUDE R. WICKARD,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[Copies of the foregoing amendment were sent to all American Diplomatic and Consular Officers through the State Department. It was also published as a Treasury decision (No. 51210) by the Treasury Department for the information of customs officers and others concerned.]

[Filed with the Division of the Federal Register, January 31, 1945, 3:34 p. m.; 10. FR. 1361.]

INSTRUCTIONS TO COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS

COTTON AND COTTON WRAPPINGS—DISINFECTION

AMENDED REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE IMPORTATION OF COTTON AND COTTON WRAPPINGS INTO THE UNITED STATES (T. D. 39645, T. D. 40573, T. D. 49398, AND T. D. 49666) (T. D. 51210)

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS,
Washington, D. C., March 26, 1945.

To Collectors of Customs and Others Concerned:

The appended copy of an amendment to the regulations promulgated by the Department of Agriculture governing the importation into the United States of cotton and cotton wrappings is published for the information and guidance of customs officers and others concerned.

The number of this Treasury decision shall be noted as a marginal reference for section 12.12 (*c*), Customs Regulations of 1943.

W. R. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

(Then follows the text of the amendment.)

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

B. E. P. Q. 374, Revised. E2/Antigua.

JANUARY 20, 1945.

PLANT-QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS, PRESIDENCY OF ANTIGUA, BRITISH WEST INDIES

This summary of the plant quarantine import restrictions of the Presidency of Antigua, B. W. I., has been prepared for the information of nurserymen, plant quarantine officials, and others interested in the exportation of plants and plant products to that island.

The summary was prepared by Richard Faxon and R. G. Oakley of the Division of Foreign Plant Quarantines from Governor's Proclamation No. 11, dated September 13, 1937, and from information supplied by the American Consulate. It was reviewed by the Director of Agriculture of the Presidency of Antigua.

The information contained in this circular is believed to be correct and complete up to the time of its preparation, but it is not intended to be used independently of, nor as a substitute for, the original text of the proclamation, and it is not to be interpreted as legally authoritative. The proclamation itself should be consulted for the exact text.

P. N. ANNAND.
Chief, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.

PLANT-QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS, PRESIDENCY OF ANTIGUA, BRITISH WEST INDIES

BASIC LEGISLATION

Statutory Rules and Order, No. 11 of 1937, Proclamation dated September 13, 1937, and made under Section 5 of the Plants Protection Ordinance, 1923 (verified by American Consulate on November 29, 1944, as representing most recent import regulations of Antigua).

GENERAL REGULATION

The following schedules indicate articles whose importation is absolutely prohibited, and articles whose importation is permitted only under license by the Governor, and articles for which a certificate of origin is required.

FIRST SCHEDULE

IMPORTATION ABSOLUTELY PROHIBITED

Banana fruits (*Musa* spp.) from all countries except the other islands of the Leeward Islands (Anguilla, Dominica, Montserrat, Nevis, St. Kitts, and British Virgin Islands), and the United States of America, to prevent the introduction of the Panama disease (*Fusarium cubense* E. F. Sm.).

Citrus: All fruit and plants of the citrus family and parts of such fruits and plants from Cuba, Haiti, Dominican Republic, Jamaica, Venezuela, and the United States of America.

All other fruits except plantains, nuts, dried, canned, candied, or other processed fruits, from Bahamas, Bermuda, British Guiana, and all other countries except the British Isles, Canada, the British West Indies, and the United States of America, to prevent the introduction of the Mediterranean fruitfly (*Ceratitis capitata* Wied.).

All vegetables except onions, Irish potatoes, canned or processed vegetables, from the sources indicated in the preceding paragraph, to prevent the introduction of the Mediterranean fruitfly (*Ceratitis capitata* Wied.).

Pimenta and bay tree from Jamaica.

Cottonseed, cottonseed hulls, cake and meal and other cottonseed products, seed cotton, cotton lint and any part of the cotton plant and any other malvaceous plant and any part thereof; fertilizers and stock feeds containing cottonseed meal; pillows and bedding material containing seed cotton, cotton lint or any part of the cotton plant; all agricultural produce in bags; second-hand empty bags and baling material; and personal baggage and effects of any description, packages, containers and coverings which contain or are reasonably suspected to have contained any of the articles specified in the first part of this paragraph, from Cuba, Haiti, and the Dominican Republic.

Personal baggage and effects of any description which have been in contact or in close proximity to other baggage, cargo, produce, or articles of any description infested, or reasonably suspected to be infested, with the cotton boll weevil (*Anthonomus grandis* Boheman).

Articles which have formed part of a cargo of a ship, another part of the cargo of which has been found to be infested or is reasonably suspected to be infested with the cotton boll weevil (*Anthonomus grandis* Boheman).

Soil from Bahamas, Bermuda, British Guiana, Trinidad, and all other countries and places except the British Isles, Canada, the other islands of the British West Indies not specified in this item, and the United States of America.

Second Schedule

ARTICLES PROHIBITED CONDITIONALLY

Admitted Under License Granted by the Governor

Sugarcane (*Saccharum officinarum* L.) seedlings and plants and all parts of the sugarcane: Importation prohibited from all countries and places, except under license, to prevent the introduction of sugarcane diseases.

Banana plants (*Musa* spp.) and parts thereof: Importation prohibited from all countries and places, except under license, to prevent the introduction of Panama disease (*Fusarium cubense* E. F. Smith).

Cottonseed, cotton lint, seed cotton, and all packages, coverings, containers, bags, and other articles and things which have been used as packings, coverings or bags for any cottonseed, cotton lint or seed cotton: Importation prohibited from all countries and places other than Cuba, Haiti, and the Dominican Republic, except under license, to prevent the introduction of the pink bollworm (*Pectinophora gossypiella* Saund.).

Sprouted coconuts (*Cocos nucifera* L.): Importation prohibited from Grenada, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Trinidad, Cuba, Jamaica and Central and South America, except under license, to prevent the introduction of the red ring disease caused by the nematode (*Aphelenchoides cocophilus* (Cobb) Goodey).

Citrus: All fruits and plants of the citrus family and parts thereof from all countries other than Cuba, Haiti, Dominican Republic, Jamaica, Venezuela, the United States of America, and the other islands of the Leeward Islands Colony, are admitted only under license.

Soil and plants growing in soil: Importation prohibited from all countries except under license and subject to fumigation immediately on landing.

Certificate of Origin Required

All other fruit except plantains, nuts, dried, canned, candied or other processed fruits, and

All vegetables except onions, Irish potatoes, canned or preserved vegetables, from the British Isles, Canada, the United States of America, and the British West Indies, except the other islands of the Leeward Islands Colony, must be accompanied by a certificate of origin from a responsible authority stating that such fruit was not grown in a country or place from whence its importation is prohibited.

ARMY ORDERS AND REGULATIONS

TC Circular No. 80-18

ARMY SERVICE FORCES,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF TRANSPORTATION,
Washington 25, D. C., 24 February 1945.

WATER TRANSPORTATION

QUARANTINE INSPECTION OF ARMY VESSELS, PERSONNEL AND CARGO ARRIVING AT PORTS OF EMBARKATION

1. *General.*—Attention is directed to AR 40–225, dated 21 November 1944.[1] Commanders of all ports of embarkation will take necessary action to insure compliance with directives referred to above with respect to vessels under the jurisdiction of the U. S. Army, members of the U. S. Armed Forces, and shipments of Army cargo arriving at U. S. ports of embarkation. Specific instructions in this respect are outlined in the following paragraphs.

* * * * * * *

5. *Cargo.*—*a.* In all cases where vessels are discharged by the Army Port of Embarkation without clearance through the U. S. Government agencies charged with enforcement of quarantine of plants, plant products, animals, animal products, and infectious agents, the commander of the port of embarkation concerned will be responsible for notifying the proper Government agency of the arrival of restricted or prohibited items in these categories in Army cargo and for appropriate disposition of such items in cooperation with the Government agency concerned. (For list of restricted items see paragraphs 28 and 29 respectively of Circular No. 453, WD 1944, as amended by Circular No. 483, WD 1944.)

b. Particular attention will be given to those items which may carry pests and which may spread infestations. Included in this category is packing material which may be infested, and which is regarded as a frequent source of infestations.

* * * * * * *

C. P. GROSS,
Major General,
Chief of Transportation.

OFFICIAL:
CLIFFORD STARR,
Colonel, TC, Chief, Adm. Div.

TERMINAL INSPECTION OF PLANTS AND PLANT PRODUCTS

LOUISIANA DISCONTINUES TERMINAL PLANT INSPECTION

The Louisiana State Entomologist advises that the facilities heretofore maintained for terminal plant inspection under the provisions of section 596, Postal Laws and Regulations, in that State are being discontinued.

It is, therefore, no longer necessary that parcels containing plants or plant material be transmitted to New Orleans for inspection by the Louisiana State Plant Quarantine officials. Postmasters in Louisiana and in other States will please be governed accordingly. Shippers of nursery stock should also be advised.

However, the foregoing makes no change in the nursery certificate requirement under paragraph 2, section 595, Postal Laws and Regulations.

[The Postal Bulletin, April 6, 1945.]

LIST OF WASHINGTON STATE PLANT QUARANTINES MODIFIED

The Washington State plant quarantine order on account of the oriental fruit moth included in the notice appearing in the Postal Bulletin of February 18, 1944 (par. 5), has been revised so as to add the following States and counties to the area under quarantine:

Idaho and Oklahoma;
In California, the counties of Kern and Kings;
In Colorado, the counties of Denver, Jefferson, Mesa, Otero, and Prowers;
In Utah, the county of Weber.

[1] See S. R. A. No. 161, October–December 1944, p. 104.

The Washington State plant quarantine pertaining to the mosaic of raspberry and blackberry plants (par. 9 of the Bulletin notice of February 18, 1944) has been revoked, effective March 15, 1945.

Postmasters will please be governed accordingly.

[The Postal Bulletin, April 10, 1945.]

PENALTIES IMPOSED FOR VIOLATIONS OF THE PLANT QUARANTINE ACT

According to reports received by the Bureau during the period January 1 to March 31, 1945, penalties have recently been imposed by the proper authorities for violations of the Plant Quarantine Act as follows:

QUARANTINES AFFECTING MEXICAN PRODUCTS

In the case of the United States versus the persons listed below, for attempting to smuggle in contraband plant material, the penalties indicated were imposed by the United States customs officials at the following ports:

Name	Port	Contraband	Penalty
Manuel G. Prado	Brownsville, Tex	1 orange	$1
Josefina Gonzales	do	4 mangoes	1
Dolores Andrades Dominguez	do	2 mangoes	1
Ildefonso Flores	do	1 orange	1
Manuela G. Martinez	Eagle Pass, Tex	8 plants	1
Sarah Hernandez	do	1 orange	1
Mrs. Petra M. Paez	do	3 apples and 2 oranges	1
Simon Mesa D. Salcido	El Paso, Tex	4 sapotes and 2 mangoes	1
Maria M. Aguirre de Ramirez	do	3 plants	1
Dominga Sandoval	Hidalgo, Tex	12 guavas	1
Ventura Herrera de Cavazos	do	2 oranges	1
Carlotta Garza	do	3 apples	1
Emetelio Alcantar	do	1 orange	1
Isabela de Vasquez	do	2 oranges	1
Manuela Villareal	do	2 plants	1
Leobardo Rodriguez	do	4 plants	2
M. Womble	do	1 apple	1
Maria de la Luz Arcisco de Cabellero.	do	1 orange	1
Andrea Barron	do	do	1
Concepcion Rodriguez	do	do	1
Ema Morales Garza	do	do	1
Fred Ward	do	3 mangoes	1
Jose Luna	do	3 plants	1
Jose R. Sanchez	do	2 oranges	1
Crescencia Ramirez	do	7 plants	1
Dionicia Canos	do	7 avocados	1
Camelia Gonzales	do	8 plants	2
Maria Louisa Ramirez	Laredo, Tex	2 apples	1
Maria M. Robles de Flores	do	8 bulbs, 36 rose cuttings, 24 geranium cuttings, 4 oranges and 5 tuberose bulbs.	5
Juana S. Vda. de Luna	do	5 rose cuttings, 30 geranium cuttings, 7 rhizomes, 12 annuals and 1 cactus.	1
Maria Herrera	do	2 plants and 3 mango seeds	2
Carmen Juarez	do	2 oranges and 1 mango seed	1
Maria Fernandez	do	11 oranges and 4 mameys	2
Maria Consuella Gonzales	do	7 oranges	1
Reynalda S. Garcia	do	1 orange	1
Raul W. Berry	do	23 oranges	5
Primitiva Romero	do	3 plants	1
Herlinda H. Garcia	do	2 oranges	1
Trinidad Salazar	do	3 plants	1
Jose Escobar	do	10 oranges	2
H. B. Gengenbach	do	40 tangerines and 5 oranges	2
Alice Jackson	do	9 plants	1
Solidad Benavides	do	6 plants	1

ORGANIZATION OF THE BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PLANT QUARANTINE

P. N. ANNAND, *Chief.*
AVERY S. HOYT, *Associate Chief.*
S. A. ROHWER, *Assistant Chief in Charge of Regulatory Work.*
F. C. BISHOPP, *Assistant Chief in Charge of Research Work.*
W. L. POPHAM, *Assistant Chief in Charge of Control Operations.*
F. H. SPENCER, *Assistant Chief in Charge of Administration.*
B. CONNOR, *in Charge, Division of Finance and Business Services.*
WM. F. LEFFLER, *in Charge, Division of Personnel.*
G. J. HAEUSSLER, *in Charge, Division of Insect Pest Survey and Information.*
J. I. HAMBLETON, *in Charge, Division of Bee Culture Investigations.*
D. L. VAN DINE, *in Charge, Division of Fruit Insect Investigations.*
F. C. CRAIGHEAD, *in Charge, Division of Forest Insect Investigations.*
W. H. WHITE, *in Charge, Division of Truck Crop and Garden Insect Investigations.*
C. M. PACKARD, *in Charge, Division of Cereal and Forage Insect Investigations.*
R. W. HARNED, *in Charge, Division of Cotton Insect Investigations.*
W. E. DOVE, *in Charge, Division of Insects Affecting Man and Animals.*
C. P. CLAUSEN, *in Charge, Division of Control Investigations.*
R. C. ROARK, *in Charge, Division of Insecticide Investigations.*
C. F. W. MUESEBECK, *in Charge, Division of Insect Identification.*
C. P. CLAUSEN, *in Charge, Division of Foreign Parasite Introduction.*
J. F. MARTIN, *in Charge, Division of Plant Disease Control.*
B. M. GADDIS, *in Charge, Division of Domestic Plant Quarantines.*
E. R. SASSCER, *in Charge, Division of Foreign Plant Quarantines.*
R. A. SHEALS, *in Field Charge, Gypsy Moth and Brown-Tail Moth Control* (headquarters, *Greenfield, Mass.*)
E. G. BREWER, *in Field Charge, Japanese Beetle and Gypsy Moth and Brown-Tail Moth Quarantines, and Dutch Elm Disease Control* (headquarters, *East Orange, N. J.*)
L. F. CURL, *in Field Charge, Pink Bollworm and Thurberia Weevil Quarantines* (headquarters, *San Antonio, Tex.*).
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